

Appl. No. : 09/776,232
Filed : February 2, 2001

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently amended) A method of inducing a CTL response in a mammal, which method comprises:

delivering a liquid comprising an antigen directly to a lymph node or lymph vessel of the mammal at a level sufficient to induce an antigen-specific CTL response in the mammal; and

maintaining the antigen in the mammal's lymphatic system over time sufficient to induce the CTL response.

39. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is delivered directly to a lymph node.

40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen comprises a protein or peptide.

41. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is delivered in a single bolus.

42. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen comprises a microorganism.

43. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is delivered in the form of a nucleic acid encoding the antigen.

44. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 43, wherein said nucleic acid is plasmid DNA in a formulation comprising about 1-10% ethyl alcohol, 0-1% benzyl alcohol, 0.25-0.5mM EDTA and a citrate-phosphate buffer of pH 7.4-7.8, comprising about 3-50mM citrate and about 90 -200mM phosphate.

45. (Currently amended) A method of inducing a CTL response in a mammal, which method comprises:

delivering a liquid comprising an antigen in a continuous, repeated, or sustained manner directly to a lymph node or lymph vessel of the mammal at a level sufficient to induce an antigen-specific CTL response in the mammal; and

maintaining the antigen in the mammal's lymphatic system over time sufficient to induce the CTL response.

Appl. No. : 09/776,232
Filed : February 2, 2001

46. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein induction of cytotoxic T lymphocytes is obtainable independent of immunopotentiator.

47. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46, wherein the antigen is delivered with a cytokine.

48. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46, wherein the antigen is delivered in the form of a nucleic acid encoding the antigen.

49. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen is provided as a component of a microorganism cell, and wherein said microorganism cell comprises a recombinant nucleic acid encoding or promoting expression of said antigen.

50. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the CTL response comprises an immunological CTL response.

51. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, further comprising obtaining a sustained CTL response in the mammal and detecting a CTL response in the mammal.

52-59. (Cancelled)

60. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein said delivering step further comprises delivering said liquid directly to the lymph node or lymph vessel of the mammal from a device external to the mammal.

61. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein said delivering step further comprises delivering said liquid directly to the lymph node or lymph vessel of the mammal from a device external to the mammal.

62. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is delivered continuously over a period of time.

63. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a polypeptide, a polypeptide amino acid sequence, and a protein.

64. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is a component or lysate of a microorganism or mammalian cell.

65. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is provided as a vector carrying and/or conferring expression of the antigen.

Appl. No. : 09/776,232
Filed : February 2, 2001

66. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 65, wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of a bacterium, a virus, a protozoan, and a professional antigen-presenting cell.

67. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein the vector is a dendritic cell.

68. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a polypeptide, a polypeptide amino acid sequence, and a protein.

69. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen is a component or lysate of a microorganism or mammalian cell.

70. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen is provided as a vector carrying and/or conferring expression of the antigen.

71. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 70, wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of a bacterium, a virus, a protozoan, and a professional antigen-presenting cell.

72. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 71, wherein the vector is a dendritic cell.

73. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen comprises a microorganism.

74. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, further comprising the step of selecting a patient in need of treatment for a disease condition, wherein the CTL response is specific to an antigen associated with said condition.

75. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the antigen is a disease-matched antigen.

76. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, further comprising the step of selecting a patient in need of treatment for a disease condition, wherein the CTL response is specific to an antigen associated with said condition.

77. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 45, wherein the antigen is a disease-matched antigen.

Appl. No. : 09/776,232
Filed : February 2, 2001

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW ON NOVEMBER 16, 2004

Exhibits and/or Demonstrations

No exhibits or demonstrations were made during the interview.

Identification of Claims Discussed

Claims 38-43, 45-51 and 60-73 were discussed during the interview.

Identification of Prior Art Discussed

Sadao *et al.* was discussed during the interview.

Amendments

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and Applicants' representatives agreed that Applicants will amend the independent claims as suggested during the interview in order to overcome the Sadao *et al.* art rejection. Specifically, the USPTO agreed to allow the claims rejected over Sadao *et al.* if those claims were amended to recite "antigen-specific CTL response."

Principal Arguments and Other Matters

The principal argument presented was that Sadao *et al.* does not anticipate any of the claims.

Results of Interview

The USPTO agreed to withdraw all of the rejections and allow all of the claims, if Applicants amended the claims as shown above.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.